SPEAKER CRISP RIDES ROUGHSHOD OVER THE MINORITY.

MR. REED'S OPPOSITION CAUSES AN UNNECES-SARY DISPLAY FR # THE CHAIR-AREI-TRARY AND INCONSISTENT RULING.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 30.-Speaker Crisp carried matters with a high hand in the House of Representatives to-day, and repeatedly rode roughod over the rights of the minority. His most arbitrary acts were those that the members of his party applauded most vociferouly. He repeatedly refused to entertain an appeal from his decision although offered in good faith, as well as in a re spectful manner, and also refused to assign any reason for so doing. He enforced certain rules of order with the utmost rigor in the cases of Republican members, and he did not discover that there were Democratic offenders until his atten tion was sharply called to the fact by Republican members. He even refused to listen to Republicans who desired to submit parliamentary inquiries in regard to pending motions. "It seems to me that this looks like tyranny" was the quiet but cutting comment of Mr. Reed upon one of the refusals of the Speaker, and that it had angered him was shown a little later in the proceedings. THE SPEAKER'S UNNECESSARY DISPLAY.

In the record of the first yea-and-nay vote taken to-day a mistake was discovered, the name of Mr Sipe, of Pennsylvania, a Democrat, having been recorded despite the fact that he left Washington last night for his home, and was probably in Pittsburg when his name was called in the House to-day. This was an important discovery, because with Mr. Sipe's vote omitted the total was one less than a quorum. The matter was disposed of by calling the roll again a second time, but the incident made the leaders of the minority more vigilant to detect and prevent future mistakes of the same sort. In his anxiety to do this Mr. Reed took his stand four or five yards away from the tally clerk's desk, where he could see and hear what was going on, and asked ermission of the Speaker to remain there during the calling of the roll. The Speaker observing him, but, as he explained afterward, not hearing or understanding his request, requested him to take his seat. Mr. Reed repeated his request, which the Speaker again failed to hear or understand, and he then exclaimed: "The Sergeant-at-Arms will request the gentle-

man from Maine to be seated."

"That is entirely unnecessary," replied Mr. Reed, who thereupon returned with slow, deliberate steps to his chair and sat down. In a few moments he rose again and called the attention of the Speaker to the fact that several Democratic Representatives were standing near the spot from which he had been compelled to retire, and the Speaker requested "all members" to be "I observe that the Speaker does not name or

reprove these members," was Mr. Reed's sarcastic It is probable that the clerks were more careful in making the record of that vote, for the total showed seven less than a quorum.

CORRECTION OF THE JOURNAL PRESENTED. Most of the day was devoted to an attempt by the Republicans to have the journal of yesterday's proceedings amended and by the Democrats to efforts to prevent amendment. The lat-

crats to efforts to prevent amendment. The latter were at last successful. No progress whatever was made with the election case.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Reed suggested an amendment to show that the Speaker had overruled, for no reason stated, the point of order made by Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), that one of the votes taken yesterday had been reported by but one teller, when the rules required two.

ported by but one teller, when the rules two.

Mr. Springer (Dem., Ill.) moved the previous question on the amendment.

The previous question was ordered—Yeas, 178; nays, 1. The vote on Mr. Reed's amendment was yeas, 1; nays, 179; so it was not agreed to.

Mr. Springer asserted that the vote having disclosed the presence of a quorum, the House was ready to proceed with its business, and the question recurred on approval of the journal, on which a number of dilatory votes were taken, lasting several hours. Pending a motion by Mr. Reed to reconsider the vote by which the journal had been overruled, and another motion by Mr. Springer (Dem., Ill.) to lay that motion on the table, Mr. Reed moved to adjourn. Springer (Dem., 181) to lay table, Mr. Reed moved to adjourn. ARBITRARY DECISIONS OF THE CHAIR.

Mr. Lynch (Dem., Minn.) raised the point of order against this motion that, under the rule adopted yesterday, it was not in order. This point was debated by Mr. Reed and Speaker The Speaker sustained the point of order made by Mr. Lynch, from which Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) appealed. The Speaker—The Chair declines to enter-

in the appeal.
Mr. Reed-Upon what grounds, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask? The Speaker—The Chair declines to state the

The Speaker—The Chair declines to state the grounds for his action except in his own terms. (Applause on Democratic side.)
Continuing, the Speaker said he desired to state, that there might be no room for misunderstanding or debate, that no member of the House had the right, after the Chair announced a decision, to arise in his place and demand the reasons for the decision, any more than an attorney had the right to demand of a judge on the bench the g ounds upon which he rendered a decision adverse to him.

Mr. Reed said that the Chair having said that he (Reed) had not the right to ask for reasons

Mr. Reed said that the Chair having said that he (Reed) had not the right to ask for reasons why any decision of the Chair was made, and having declined to entertain an appeal from the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Payne), he desired to say it looked to him like an exhibition of tyranny. (Republican laughter.)

The Speaker said that the House would judge of events as they occurred, and not from the characterization of them by any member.

Mr. Reed's motion to reconsider the vote by which the approval of the journal was had was tabled—yeas, 186; nays, 0.

SAUCE FOR GOOSE ALONE.

The Speaker was proceeding to lay before the House the President's message vetoing the Bland Seigniorage bill, received yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.) made the point of order that nothing could be submitted to the House save what was contained in the special order under which the House was operating. He did not object to the exploiting of the President's message, but he felt it to be his duty to call attention to what he deemed to be a great inconsistency on the part of the Speaker. In support
thereof Mr. Boutelle recurred to the proceedings
in January last when the Speaker declined to
submit to the House his (Boutelle's) privilexed
resolution regarding the Hawaiian matter betause, under a special order then in existence, the
Speaker could submit to the House only such
business as was provided for in the order. Clearly by the terms of that decision the President's

business as was provided for in the order. Clearity by the terms of that decision the President's
message could not be received and read.
The Speaker said the cases were in no respect
parallel, and directed the clerk to proceed with
the reading.
Mr. Boutelle desired to appear from the decision
overruling his noise of order, but the Speaker de-

overruling his point of order, but the Speaker de-glined to entertain this appeal, and, at 4:25 o'clock, twenty-seven and a half hours after it had been delivered to the House, the reading of he message was begun. When the reading of the message had been



One dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt extract give as much strength and nourishment as a 'cask of ale without being intoxicating.

The Genuine is always sold as Johann Hoff's Mait Ex-tract, and must have the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck tabel. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Agents, 152 and 154 Franklin

Hit the Spot for bottom prices in

CARPETS. The new Spring patterns, (the prettiest we ever saw) in every line

of Carpet, are now in.

Royal Wiltons \$1.50 Body Brussels...... 75c. Velvets..... 70c. and 90c.

J. & J. DOBSON, 2 East 14th St.

finished Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) announced that on Tuesday next he would ask to have the bill taken up and placed on its passage, the objec-tions of the Executive to the contrary notwith-standing.

tions of the Executive to the contrary notwinestanding.

Mr. Boutelle, under the authority of the Constitution, moved to take up the bill at once for consideration. The Speaker, however, announced the
pending question to be on laying on the table the
motion of the gentleman from Michigan (Mr.
Burrows), to reconsider the vote by which the
House decided that Charles F. Joy was not entitled to a seat from the XIth District of
Missourt, and ordered the call of the roil. While
the relicall was in progress the dramtic incident
occurred, mentioned above, when Mr. Reed had
taken his place in front of the clerk's desk. The
roll-call was concluded without further incident.
This result was announced: Yeas, 165; nays, 7.
The Speaker said that no quorum had voted, and
that under the rules, the hour then being 5:36, he
would declare a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private
pension and relief bills. pension and relief bills.

TO PROTECT THE SEALS.

STEPS BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

THIS GOVERNMENT WILL ACT ALONE IF AN AGREEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN

CANNOT BE REACHED. Washington, March 30.—Behring Sea affairs absorbed the attention of the Cabinet to-day, and at the end of the meeting active steps had been taket ooking to the protection of the fur scals and the apprehension of poachers, regardless they fly. It is said upon the most creditable author ity that the State Department does not expect t accomplish anything with Great Britain under treaty supplemental to the award of the Court of Arbitration, for the reason that every proposit advanced has been met with a counter-prop tending to weaken the force and effect of the award. The President and the department have also practically abandoned all hope of securing continuance of the modus vivendi, and if this shall prove to be the case, the President has decided t

et under the authority of the act of Congress February, 1866. The whole subject was discussed to-day, Gresham laying before the Cabinet a new bill in corporating certain regulations in line with the award. The passage of this bill, he said, would indicate to England that the United States desired indicate to England that the United States desire the co-operation she had, prior to the meeting of the Court of Arbitration, pledged herself to give The imperative need of prompt action was shown and the instructions issued to the Secretary of the Navy indicate that such action will be taken. Secretary Herbert was directed by the Freshlom transcended all the fleet he possibly could in Facilia waters, and immediately after the Cabinet meeting waters, and immediately after the Cabinet meeting secret orders were issued to the proper officers for the gathering of a fleet to escort the fur seal her, through the Northern Pacific into Hehring Sea, beginning with May 1st, when the open season closes. The Secretary already has twelve vessels at his disposal for this work, and it is said that one or two more, possibly an armored cruiser, may be assigned to this work.

governments. If the bill that is now jending Parliament should be substantially as effective its operation on British subjects as the bill be a pects to report will be upon citizens of the l'interestates. Mr. Morgan said the two governmen would be brought into agreement which would realt in the full and complete enforcement of the ward.

award. The bill introduced in the House by Mr. McCreary some time ago will be amended; but in view of the bill drawn by Mr. Gresham and submitted to the Cabinet to-day it is understood there will be little use of pushing the House bill.

THE VETO AND THE WILSON BILL. POSSIBILITY THAT THE TARIFF MAY BE

SIDETRACKED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE]

Washington, March 20.—There is a market dis-inclination on the part of the Free Coinage Democrats in Congress to discuss the probable effect of tariff legislation of the President's veto of Mr Bland's Seigniorage bill, and some of the leading "friends of silver" on the Democratic side are dis posed to assert that the fortunes of the Wilson Tariff bill have not been impaired by Mr. Cieve land's action. It is probable that no definite step will be taken by the silver party to silverack the Tariff bill in the Senate next Monday, though ther is a growing belief that the advocates of silve

is a growing belief that the advocates of silver infiation will try in some way to force the silver question to the front before the tariff debate is over,
either in the way of a seigniorage coinnige amendment to the Wilson bill or of an out-and-out free
coinage measure.

The opposition in the Senate to the Wilson Tariff
bill is so acute and threatening that a change of
bill is so acute and threatening that a change of
one or two votes would be sufficient at any time
to deprive it of its place as privileged business, and
if a few of the extreme silver nen in the Democratic ranks were to join the Republicans in displacing the Wilson bill for some new silver bill, Mr.
Voorhees and his associates would be powerless to
prevent the success of this flanking movement.
As yet, however, the full effect of the President's
yeto has not been felt or shown, and it may be a
week or two before the irritation of the friends
of silver over Mr. Cleveland's rejection of their latest legislative makeshift finds expression in either
open or covert war upon the Wilson bill.

PREPARING AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL. DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FI NANCE COMMITTEE CONFER-POSITION OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Washington, March 39.—Messrs, Jones of Arkan-sas, Vest and McPherson, Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee, met to-day for the purpose of going over the Tariff bill and preparing such committee amendments as may be found neces sary. None of the amendments, said Mr. Voorhees sary. None of the amendments, said Mr. Voorhees, the chairman, would interfere with the rates of duty agreed upon, but they would pertain to minor matters which, in the hurry of getting the bill ready to report, were overlooked. The conference of these of Senators, it is said, had something to do with the programme attending the debate, which will begin make the total conference on the subject but no conclusion has been reached. Mr. Allison will follow Mr. Voorhees, but it is uncertain whether he will speak on Monday or Tuescertain whether he will speak on the part of the ought to be taken until the debate has gone along for some time, probably a month. Republicans who are engineering the procedure on the part of the minority say they believe that at least three months should be consumed in the debate on a subject so important as the proposed revision of the tariff. After general debate has been finished there will be ataple opportunity for long speeches when the bill is taken up by paragraphs, and this opportunity is to be used to the best advantage by the minority. to report, were overlooked. The conference of these

ENGLISH COMMENT ON THE VETO. London, March 30.-The "Globe," in an article under the headline "The American Strong Man," says Mr. Cleveland's backbone cannot be bent by wirepullers, but the attitude of Senator Stewart wirepullers, but the attitude of Senator Stewart shows that the struggle has not yet ended, and Mr. Cleveland will have to interpose his veto repeatedly until a compromise is effected. This means the disruption of the two political parties. Contecting the disruption of the two political parties. Consequently, the next political contest will be largely fought upon unknown lines. The "Pail Mall Gargoly the polity. The operation of the Bland bill would have polity. The operation of the Bland bill would have polity. The operation of the gold reserve, for which the United States is not prepared.

TO AMEND THE BRIDGE BILL. Washington, March 30.—The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to-day amended

the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge bill so as to make the board appointed to determine the length of the span simply advisory. With this change the Secretary of War can reject or approve any recom-mendations it may make.

THE SUN SMILES ON COXEY.

HIS COMMONWEAL ARMY MARCH TEN MILES AND ARE FATIGUED.

GREETED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS AT NEW-WATERFORD, OHIO-CORRESPONDENTS EX-PELLED FROM CAMP-NO MORE FREIGHT-

TER PENNSYLVANIA TO-DAY.

Columbiana, Ohio, March 30.-For the first day the exodus from Massillon the Coxey force were greeted by a smiling sun this morning. Camp taken down. Men sat around the fires and sang, joked and told stories. By 9 o'clock the colu eady to move. The hostility to correspondents ac-ompanying the expedition has broken out in open threat, resulting in the issuance of an order exclud-The army recruited sixing the writers from camp. teen men here and started at 9:15 a, m. with a force of over 200 on a ten-mile journey to East Palestine. New-Waterford, Ohio, March 30.-This town met Coxey's army with its full population. One hundred students of Mount Hope College marched to greet them, giving college yells. A brass band, playing a tune called "Coxey's March," headed the procession to the hall, where a hot lunch was served to the

sky and over muddy roads the Commonweal Army marched to-day from their comfortable quarters arched to-day from their comfortable quarters to Columbiana to Camp Gompers, on the fair rounds here. East Palestine, a pottery and mining own of 200 people, was all agog to see the curious tray. Women and chiliren tlocked to the town's lige to get a glimpse. There was no gathering i sympathetic friends. The army arrived here at o'clock tired after a ten-mile march, and began sting up camp. The evening was taken up with rmy matters. A newly adopted code of regulacing governing conduct on the march or in camp, as adopted. The habit of going from camp to imp by freight train was ordered discontinued, hirty-two new recruits were recorded and seven on were discharged. No disturbances were reexcept a conflict at New-Wateries, except a conflict at New-Wateries, except a conflict at New-Wateries, except a conflict at the arrival of roops here. Coxey started for Pittsburg to a to pressing financial business. On the same was folm Diose, truste of the Economite ty at Economy, Penn. Mr. Imas has tendered army a recention at the communicate town, and it will be genuine.

It Palestine made no especial preparation to the "Good Roads" expellition. The Populist here numbers thirteen. No provisions were red. Mayor Maneral has not increased the pofarce, as he articipates no treatile.

In the property of the second control of the fact that the population of the fact to the property of the prope

to-morrow the driver in the control of the control

THE GREAT HOST OF TRAMPS ASTIR. WO THOUSAND SAID TO BE MOVING ON ST.

St. Louis, March to -The police officials are now ived from the West and South it is estimated over cy of these men and dozens of petty burntaries of nightly occurrence. It is thought the Police te that "a dead line" shall be established outside

hey left Coxey's army at Canton, passed through here to-day. They were pretty well fixed with lothes, bundles and gloves, and had old socks rawn over their shoes. They said they got all her wanted and then left Coxey.

Philadelphia, March 20.—Christopher Columbu

FRY'S ARMY MOVING BY TRAIN.

San Antonio, Tex., March 30.—General L. S. Fry and his United States Industrial Army of 600 arived in San Antonio about 3 o'clock this morning ral Fry informed them that the train belonged o his army, and his men would leave when they got ready. A crowd of nearly 300 idle men were congrenated at the Southern Pacific depot all day, and stated that it was their intention to join Fry's army taked that it was their intention to join Fry's army pon its arrival here. Several of these new recruits ave given up employment to join the movement, in rier that they can travel around the country and refer that they can travel around the country and a pounds of beef and a wagon load of bread and covisions, which will be used to feed the invading my. It is a problem how long the army will reain here. The Southern Pacific agrees to furnish as of cost the train of ten coaches with which to outper the men over the International and Great or therm road to Austin. Governor Hong is taking steps looking to the recoval of the army by rail from this city to Long-ew.

CHARLES G. BOTHNER IS CHAMPION.

HE WINS THE FENCING TOURNAMENT OF THE PENCERS LEAGUE AND THE A. A. U. The annual fencing championships of the Fencers' The annual fencing championships of the Fencers' League and the Amateur Athletic Union were held at the Fencers' Club, in Twenty-second-st., last night, Charles G. Bothner, of the New-York A. C., won the championship with the foils. W. S. O'Connor, of the Fencers' Club, and Dr. J. S. Kemp, New-York A. C., were the referees. The contests re-

First bout-R O. Haubold, N. Y. A. C., defeated William Kurz, N. Y. Turn Verein, by a score of 3 william Kurz, N. Y. Haubold's percentage for general work was 83 to Kurz's 48. Second bout-Charles G. Bothner, N. Y. A. C., deated Edward Breck, Boston A. A., 4 points to 1, and the count is 40. ited as follows: nd 5t per cent to 40.
Third bout—A. V. Z. Post, Fencers' Club, defeated ewail Cabot, B. A. A., 4 points to 1, and 93 per bout-William T. Heintz, N. Y. A. C., Alfred Howard, B. A. A., by 4 points to bout Charles Bothner, N. Y. A. C., de-liham Kurz, N. Y. T. V., 4 points to 1, and per cent to 25. V. Z. Post, F. C., defeated Will-lighth bout.—A. V. Z. Post, F. C., defeated Will-in Heintz, N. Y. A. C., 5 points to 0, and 116 per at to 70. Kinth bout.—Alfred Howard, B. A. A., defeated club-mate, Breck, 4 points to 1, and 81 per cent to 65.

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QUARTERLY REPORT

certrafts

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ue from trust companies, State and National banks anks.

ng house and lot.

4 per cent. Bonds, due 1997.

5 per cent. Ronds, due 1994.

and Bonds. 1,134,542,53 1,584,629,62 S legal-tender notes and circulating notes 6,017,732 00

4,366,892 81 130,260,757 15 Capital stock paid in, in cash,
surplus fund, in cash,
surplus fund, in cash,
mixing point furth,
moveral subject to check, \$12,703,737 17
Journal certificates of deposit, 12,077 24
Certified checks, 1,521,482 32 14,240,890 86 Due trust companies, State and National 10,892,343 20 banks 10,892,343 20

Cashler's checks outstanding...... Unpaid dividends.....

State of New-York, County of New-York, 88, WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President, and JOHN SAGE, Assistant Cashier, of the Bank of America. A bank located and doing business at Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, in the city of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing repart is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank before the transaction of any business on the 1st day of March, 1841, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location amped, and not eigenstant of the said that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of the Banking Department designating Thursday, the 1st day of March, 184, as the day on which such report shall be made. WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President. JOHN SACE, Assistant Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to, by both deponents, the 5th day of March, 1891, before me.

JOHN FLYNN, Netary Public, Kings County, Certificate filed in N. V. Co. \$30,200,757,15

Eighteenth bout—A. V. Z. Post defeated R. O. Haubeld, 4 points to 1, and 103 per cent to 73.

Nineteenth bout—C. G. Bothner defeated Alfred Howard, 4 to 1. Bothner received a percentage of 130 to 81 for Howard.

Twentieth round—William Kurtz defeated Sewall Cabot, 4 points to 1. Kurtz's percentage was 40 and Cabot, 80.

Thentieth. Cabot's 80.
Twenty-first bout—C. G. Bothner defeated W. T.
Helntz, 4 to 1. The winner's percentage was 23.
Twenty-second bout—W. T. Heintz defeated Edward Breck, 4 to 1. Heintz's percentage was 91 and treack's 55. Twenty-third bout—C. G. Bothner defeated A. V. Z. Post, 3 to 2. Percentages: Bothner, 98, Post, 95.

PENNSYLVANIA BEATS WILLIAMS. Philadelphia, March 30.—The opening game of the college baseball season here was played this after-neon between the nines of the University of Penn-sylvania and Williams College, and the Massachu-setts boys were defeated by the score of 23 to 5.

REDUCTION IN COAL PRICES.

THEY ARE TO BE 50 CENTS A TON LOWER THAN THEY WERE A YEAR AGO.

ACTION BY THE RETAIL COAL DEALERS' EX-

FORCE THE RECOMMENDATION. The meeting at the Retail Coal Dealers' Exchang onlous throughout. There was the usual protes gainst allowing representatives of the press to renain, and, as usual, the objections were overcor This time the protest came from the treasurer, P . Goldstein, who, even after the temporary cha uan, Louis Muller, decided the motion allowing reporters to remain carried, attempted unsues ully to have the decision reverse

Secretary Jeremiah Pangburn, ir., moved that the Exchange recommend the following prices for the oming season.

"This," Mr. Pangtern explained, "is 75 cents less per ton than the present Exchang prices and 25 cents less than last fall's prices. Thes prices will probably hold till October, while the wholesale dealers will, without doubt, rame the prices on up as early as June.

This scale of prices was unsatisfactory to one of the prices, and he moved to amend Mr. Panghorn's machine.

he debate the coal dealers told one another som

orge. The prices as agreed upon are 20 cents less that a prices recommended by the Exchange a year

and has no power to enforce its recommendations there is no way to hold members to the figures given.

"There are so many grades of coal," said one desire, "that prices cannot possibly be uniform, and, white some merchant may sell below the prices agreed upon here, others may charge more, and for that reason the making of prices is a force."

Committees were appendiced to notify to all dealers the action of the Exchange.

THERE MAY BE A STRIKE OF PRINTERS. The members of Typographical Union No. 58, of Brooklyn, on Thursday received notices from the publishers of "The Brooklyn Times," "Standar

DISCUSSIONS AT THE CITY CLUB Commissioner Andrews, of the Street Cleaning Department, appeared last evening before the Leg-Islative Committee of the City Club to explain the provisions of his Street Cleaning bill now before the Legislature, and to ask the support of the club for

The joint committees of the City Club, Reform Club, Trades Union Conference, Confederation of Good Government Clubs, the Republican, Single Tax and other clubs and other reform organizations Tax and other clubs and other reform organizations of this city and Brooklyn also met at the City Club to discuss proposed amendment to the State Constitution, to be presented to the Constitutional Convention. The conference related particularly to these referring to the separation of mannerical from State and Presidential elections, and providing for home rule for New-York and Brooklyn. A conference of delegates from all parts of the State will probably be called by the City Club for the middle of April to discuss these questions.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The

Eleventh bout—R. O. Haubold, N. Y. A. C., defeated this club mate, William T. Heintz, 5 points to 2 and 25 per cent to 18.

Twelfth bout—R. O. Haubold, N. Y. A. C., defeated this club mate, William T. Heintz, 5 points to 0, and 120 per cent to 82.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effects ally cleansing the system of the properties of a perfect laxative; effects ally cleansing the system of the properties of a perfect laxative; effects ally cleansing the system of the properties of a perfect laxative; effects ally cleansing the system of the properties of a perfect laxative; effects ally cleansing the system of the properties of a perfect laxative; effects ally cleansing the system of the properties of a perfect laxative; effects ally cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c, and 31 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not specified any substitute if offered.

DENIES BEING BIASSED.

HIS STATEMENT SUBSTANTIATED BY MR. DE SILVER-GOVERNOR FLOWER'S REFUSAL TO ACT REGARDED AS A VICTORY

FOR BROCKWAY. "The refusal of Governor Flower to act on the charges filed with him against the managers of the Emira Reformatory will be good news for Brockway." said Edward H. Litchfield, yesterday. Mr. Litchfield was on the committee appointed by the State Board of Charities to Investigate the management of the institution, and to inquire into the alleged cruelty to inmates. Associated with Mr. Litchfield were Oscar Craig, of Roches ter, then president of the board, and Dr. Stephen

Smith, of New-York City. After a long session, during which a careful investigation was made, many witnesses examined and a large sum of money expended, the com mittee found that the "superintendent, Z. R. Brockway, was guilty of unlawful, unjust, cruel, brutat inhuman, degrading, excessive and unusual punishment of inmates, frequently causing permanent in uries and disfigurements."

"The defenders of Brockway have said that I was 'biassed,' " said Mr. Litchfield, "and that I 'persisted in violations of the explicit directions from the board in holding on to a place designated to be occupied' by others. That statement is simply rediculous, for unity; there was never any disagreement. "Dr. Smith went to Europe before the committee's

work was done, and Mr. Craig died, but the notes and memoranda which he left showed that his reoort, had he lived to make it, would have been in ine with mine, but possibly more severe. Carll H. De Silver, a member of the State Board of Charities, was seen at his office, No. 18 New-st.

of Charities, was seen at his office, No. is Newset.

He said that the charge brought by the Elmira Reformatory people that the board's report was a "one man report" is unfounded in fact. "The report was drawn by Mr. Latchield." Mr. De Sliver said, "but was carefully considered, amended, revised and corrected by the board, and it volces the unanimous opinion of the board. What effect the action of the Governor will have I am not prepared to say." Governor Flower's refusal to act on the recom-mentations of the committee, and his decision to await the result of the committee recommended by Senator Smelzer's bill, is looked upon as a victory

DEFENDING THE ELMIRA SYSTEM. THE PRISON ASSOCIATION PROTESTS AGAINST

THE APPOINTMENT OF A SUPERIN-TENDENT BY THE GOVERNOR.

Albany, March 20.-The Prison Association of the State of New-York has memorialized the Legislature, protesting against the bill which provide that the Governor shall appoint the superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory instead of the Board of Managers. The memorial says in part:

"The effect of the act will be precisely the con trary to that which it aims to accomplish; it will increase, instead of diminishing, the power of the general superintendent, and will invest him with in authority that is independent, both in its source and in the accountability for its exercise.

"It must never be forgotten that Brockway has seen the directing and inspiring mind of this Reormatory from its inception. He is the author of the system known over the world as the stem-a system universally admitted to be based n scientific principles, and, in its beneficent reults, to be far in advance of any other scheme of prison discipline ever devised in this country. nsist that the distinguished services which Brockway has rendered to the State, and the exalter position he holds in the public estimation, entitled position he holds in the public estimation, effitted him, in a special degree, to every safeguard and protection that common justice throws around an accused person; we lusist that he is entitled to a judicial trial before a competent tribunal, with ample opportunity for defence; and we insist that the passage of this bill, closing his career in dis-grace and infamy, without such a trial and op-portunity, would be an act of most signal injustice and inhumanity. and inhumanity.

Governor Flower said to-day that he should take no immediate action upon the charges against the Board of Managers, filed with him yesterday.

A LITTLE TAMMANY SCHEME NIPPED.

WHEN ASSEMBLYMAN BUTTS'S BILL RECEIVED A TEIFLING AMENDMENT HE DIDN'T WANT IT PASSED.

Albany, March 30.-Assemblymen Sheffield and Alasworth this morning succeeded in "smoking out" the African in a bill introduced by Assemblymen Butts, of New-York. The bill was on third reading, and when it was announced by the read-ing clerk. Mr. Sheffleld asked to have the enacting clause stricken out for the purpose of securing the letroducer of the measure an ext of its provisions. The bill was entitled "An act to rovide for the removal of street obstructions in the Ewenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of the City Mr. Butts explained that the Ill was necessary, since there was now no authority or any one to remove the obstructions from the

Mr. Sheffield said that a large number of the tax payers of that district were opposed to the bill, as the real intention of it was to create another place for a Tammany man, and to cause an additional expenditure of money. Mr. Ainsworth said that he would test the sin-

cerity and the consistency of the introducer of the bill by offering an amendment which would turn over to the same authority which has the power and which is now paid for doing it the duty of removing the street obstructions in that part of the city. Neither Mr. Butts nor his associate, Mr. Marrin, wanted this at all, and they made vigorous speeches against the bill in this form. The amendment was adopted, however, by a party vote, and the bill was put on its final passage. Then Mr. Marrin and others of the Tammany Hall Demo-crats voted against it, while the Republicans voted The result was that the bill failed to receive the Constitutional majority and was declared lest. It is the intention of those who are anxious to pass the bill as it was presented to amend it at some future time, if they can make some combination with the Republicans which will give them votes enough to do it. It is not at all likely that

such a combination can or will be made.

A few days ago it was rumored that Governor Flower intended to use the veto power for the purpose of "getting square" with Assemblyman Danforth E. Ainsworth for a speech whiteh Mr. Ainsforth E. Ainsworth for a speech which Mr. Ains-worth made when the Governor sent to the As-sembly the veto of the Troy Non-Partisan Elec-tion Inspectors bill. It was reported that he in-tended to begin with the Oswego Charter bill, which, although a peculiar measure, was asked for by a considerable number of the people of that city, among them leading men of both parties. Immediately after the report had been generally circulated the Governor took occasion to deny that it was his intention thus to attack Mr. Ainsworth, However that may be, the Governor's actions point very strongly in that direction. The Oswego Charter bill was vetoed, just as predicted, and yesterday the Governor sent to the Assembly the veto of another of Mr. Ainsworth's bills. This measure was a meritorious one, and it was vetoed on the flimsi-est pretext imaginable. The bill legalized the acts of the Board of Supervisors of Jefferson County in changing the school districts of that county. It was supposed, until a recent decision of a Supreme Court Justice was made, that boards of supervisors of countles had this power, and, in fact, a measure was passed a few years ago which was thought to give them this right. The question of the reappor-tionment of the Jefferson County school districts is now in the courts, and it will not be determined, in all probability, for some time. In the mean time, owing to the Governor's veto, the school teachers of that county cannot get their pay, for the public school funds cannot be distributed until the school districts have been settled upon. There is no politics in the bill. It was introduced and passed at the request of the school authorities of Jefferson County, who did not desire to carry the case any further. On this account the veto of the Governor, on the ground that the case was still in court, is looked upon as being merely an excuse for writing a veto for one of Mr. Ainsworth's bills.

Governor Flower has signed Assemblyman Fish's bill authorizing the New-York Board of Estimate and Apportionment to expend \$50,000 annually upon the erection of monuments commemorating events in American history. is now in the courts, and it will not be determined

EIGHT MINUTES WORK IN THE SENATE. Albany, March 30 (Special).-The Senate held a session of only eight minutes' duration session of only eight minutes duration to-day. Senator Owens in that time introduced a bill ap-propriating \$5,000 for the corps of life-savers on in-land waters, and Senator Parker a bill making the fees of appraisers under the Inheritance law \$6 instead of \$3 a day.

A METHODIST MINISTER EXPELLED. Fredericksburg, Va., March 30.-The Rev. Charles M. Brags, the former pastor of Calvary Southern Methodist Church, of Baltimore, was formally expelled from the ministry and membership of the



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OTHER CONTRIBUTORS

are Edward Eggleston, George Wharton Edwards, Mark Twain, and Mary Hallock Foote, Other articles—"Methods of Sewage Disposal," "Voting by Machine," "The Head of Sir Walter Scott," etc.

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Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by the Balti-more Conference, at its session to-day. The charge more Conference, at its session to-against Mr. Bragg was immorality.

THE BEATHER REPORT

HIGHER TEMPERATURE TO-DAY.

Washington, March 20.—The area of high pressure has moved from Tennessee to the South Atlantic coast. The storm has moved from the north of Montana to Minnesota, Light rain or snow has fallen on the New-Eng-land coast and in the extreme Northwest. Increasing cloudiness and showers may be expected in the upper lake regions, clearing in the extreme North-west and generally fair elsewhere. The temperature will

rise in the lower lake regions and the Atlantic States, and will full in the Northwest. DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, Distern New-York Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, fair; warmer; southwest winds. For North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Western For North Caronia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Eastern Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, fair; warmer; south winds.

For Illinois, generally fair; slightly warmer; probably colder Sunday morning; winds becoming northwest.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 30.5

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, March 31, 1 a. m .- Warmer, fair weather

prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between 33 and 40 degrees, the average (41%) being 2% higher than on Thursday and % fower than on the corresponding day last year. To-day fair and warmer weather is likely.

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